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OCT 22 2001

AT SEATTLE
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
BYCC: TO JUDGE KN

CV 01-01277 #00000009

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

KEVIN GREGORY JOHNSON
(Name of Plaintiff)

vs.

KING COUNTY Adult Corrections
STATE OF WASHINGTON Superior Court
City of Seattle Police Department
City of Seattle Police Department
(Names of Defendants)CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT
BY A PRISONER UNDER 42
U.S.C. § 1983(Plus Attachment)
(Jury Demand)

I. Previous Lawsuits:

JUDGES, MICHAEL SPEARMAN, RONALD KESSLER, JEFFREY RAMSDALL, HELEN HALLIE
KING COUNTY Prosecution NORM MAKING; DEPUTIES - CALLEMAN McDONALD
Amended: A. Have you brought any other lawsuits in any federal court in the United States while a prisoner:
☒ Yes ☐ No, where previously, Plaintiff believed since he was not
granted in forma pauperis, there was no complaint filed without money.B. If your answer to A is yes, how many? 2 Describe the lawsuit in the space
below. (If there is more than one lawsuit, describe the additional lawsuits on another piece of paper using
the same outline.) Civil Rights Complaint - for violation by Superior Court Judges
to provide equal protection.

1. Parties to this previous lawsuit:

Plaintiff KEVIN GREGORY JOHNSONDefendants SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON, BRIAN D. GAIN,
MICHAEL SPEARMAN, RONALD KESSLER, JEFFREY RAMSDALL,
SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES, STATE OF WASHINGTON, NORM MAKING,
KING COUNTY Prosecution

2. Court (give name of District)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

3 Docket Number CO-0-1919Z AND CO1-563P

4 Name of judge to whom case was assigned NO JUDGE ASSIGNED

5. Disposition (For example: Was the case dismissed as frivolous or for failure to state a claim? Was it appealed? Is it still pending?) PAY THE FILING FEE OR GET WAIVER OF FEE, DUE I WAS NOT ABLE TO DO FACT THAT DEFENDANT KC JAIL REFUSED TO GIVE CERTIFIED COPIES IN A TIMELY FASHION, COURT PROMISED FOR LACK OF MONEY.

6. Approximate date of filing lawsuit NOVEMBER 2000

7. Approximate date of disposition JULY, 2001

II. Place of Present Confinement. KING COUNTY ADULT CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

A. Is there a prisoner grievance procedure available at this institution? ☒ Yes ☐ No

B. Have you filed any grievances concerning the facts relating to this complaint?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If your answer is NO, explain why not _____

C. Is the grievance process completed? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If your answer is YES, ATTACH A COPY OF THE FINAL GRIEVANCE RESOLUTION for any grievance concerning facts relating to this case.

III. Parties to this Complaint

A. Name of Plaintiff: KEVIN G. JOHNSON Inmate No: 201127442

Address: 500 FIFTH AVE. N8LB SEATTLE, WA 98104

(In Item B below, place the full name of the defendant, his/her official position, and his/her place of employment. Use item C for the names, positions and places of employment of any additional defendants. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

B Defendant DONALD HALEY; official position SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
place of employment KING COUNTY COURTHOUSE

C Additional defendants Adult & Juvenile Facility of King County
Superior Court in Washington for King County, KING
County Prosecution Catherine McDowell, Moni
MALING, City of Seattle & Mayor Paul Schell City of
Seattle Police Dept., DONALD HALEY, SEA-TAC Police Dept,
City of SEA-TAC, Des Moines Police Dept, City of Des Moines,
SEATTLE Police Dept. AND those listed on the original & 66
IV. Statement of Claim PAGE complaint and the 1st Amended Complaint
ATTACHED HEREWITH:

(State here as briefly as possible the facts of your case. Describe how each defendant is involved, including dates, places, and other persons involved. Do not give any legal arguments or cite any cases or statutes. If you allege a number of related claims, number and set forth each claim in a separate paragraph. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

SEE ATTACHMENT CALLED 'CIVIL RIGHTS
COMPLAINT OF PRISONER / MULTIPLE CLAIMS AND
ABUSE OF PROCESS - 1st AMENDED COMPLAINT &
ORIGINAL COMPLAINT

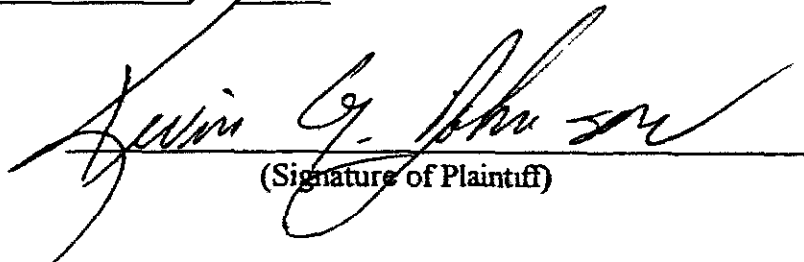
V. Relief

(State briefly exactly what you want the court to do for you. Make no legal arguments. Cite no cases or statutes.)

SEE ATTACHED COMPLAINT

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct

Signed this 13th day of OCTOBER, 2001


(Signature of Plaintiff)

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OCT 22 2001

AT SEATTLE
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
BY DEPUTY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

KEVIN S. JOHNSON,
Plaintiff,

Vs.

KING COUNTY ADULT
AND JUVENILE DETENTION
CENTER AND FACILITY, et
al.,
Defendants.

CAUSE No. 01-1277-Z
MAGISTRATE JUDGE RICARDO MARTINEZ

1ST AMENDED COMPLAINT

CIVIL RIGHTS

COMPLAINT By A Prisoner
UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983

ABUSE OF PROCESS / EXCESS-
IVE FORCE / UNLAWFUL IM-

PRISONMENT / FALSE ARREST /

VIOLATION OF FOURTH

AMENDMENT; FIFTH AMEND-

MENT; SIXTH AMENDMENT;

NINTH AMENDMENT AND

FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT

OF THE CONSTITUTION FOR

The United States
of America as well as
its Articles III & VI /
OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT /
VIOLATION OF RACE & HATE
CRIMES ACT / Prosecutorial
VINDICTIVENESS / RETALIATION
BY STATE POLICY AGAINST
CITIZEN FOR EXERCISING
CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS /
INFLECTION OF CRUEL &
UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT
IN VIOLATION OF EIGHTH
AMENDMENT / INFLECTION
OF EXCESSIVE BAIL IN
VIOLATION OF EIGHTH
AMENDMENT OF THE
U.S. CONSTITUTION /
TOTALITY OF CON-
DITIONS IN VIOLATION
OF RIGHTS OF PRETRIAL
DETAINEE / DAMAGES

COMES NOW PLAINTIFF, KEVIN G. JOHNSON, by AND through HIMSELF AS the undersigned COUNSEL, AND GIVES the 1ST AMENDS to the Complaint No. CO1-1277-Z AS FOLLOWS:

1a. PLAINTIFF RE-ALLEGES PARAGRAPHS 1 through 97 OF THE ORIGINAL COMPLAINT AND INCORPORATES them by reference AS though fully rewritten HEREIN EXCEPT TO DO SO WOULD BE REDUNDANT.

2a. PLAINTIFF'S previous filings were not acknowledged by this court until now, AND there was NO way FOR PLAINTIFF TO HAVE KNOWN THAT THE CASE HAD IN FACT BEEN FILED WITHOUT \$150.00 Fee or IN FORMA PAUPERIS BEING GRANTED AND NOW corrects Section I, A. & B. OF THE ORIGINAL PERFORMED CIVIL RIGHTS Complaint By A Prisoner under 42 USC. § 1983 filed by plaintiff AND ASSIGNED Cause No. CO1-1277 Z.

3a. PLAINTIFF IS A MEMBER OF A PROTECTED class of People - EX-SLAVERS, AND AS SUCH IS ENTITLED TO THE BENEFITS OF THE Treaty known AS the EMANCIPATION Proclamation

of 1863. As such the Constitution for the United States of America at Article III, § 2 provides that "The judicial power SHALL extend TO ALL CASES, IN LAW... ARISING UNDER THIS CONSTITUTION, ... AND TREATIES MADE, ... UNDER THEIR AUTHORITY, ... BETWEEN A STATE... AND CITIZENS OR SUBJECTS. IN ALL CASES AFFECTING... PUBLIC MINISTERS... AND THOSE IN WHICH A STATE SHALL BE PARTY, the Supreme Court SHALL HAVE ORIGINAL JURISDICTION." Thus, this Court HAS JURISDICTION.

4a. DEFENDANT STATE OF WASHINGTON IS PROPER SUBJECT AS AN ENTITY, WHICH BY ITS LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL AND EXECUTIVE POLICY, REFUSES TO ASSENT TO THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION OF 1863 NOR THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1866 NOR THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (HEREINAFTER C.U.S.A.) AND EVERY PERSON OF EX-SLAVE ANCESTRY IS DENIED EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON AS A MATTER OF COURSE. THEREBY MAKING THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN REBELLION AGAINST THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

5a. THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT

HAS AN OFFICER ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON TO MANAGE, OFFICIATE, OVERSEE AND REGULATE THE VARIOUS PRINCIPAL OFFICERS TO PUT IN WRITING ALL REPORTS, PROCEDURES AND POLICIES WHICH GOVERN ALL BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT. HE HAS POWER TO GRANT REPRIEVES AND PARDONS FOR OFFENSES AGAINST THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, EXCEPT IN CASES OF IMPRISONMENT, HE HAS POWER, BY AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE LEGISLATURE AND TO ACT ALONE TO DETERMINE ALL STATE POLICY. HE SHALL TAKE CARE AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSURING AND INSURING THAT THE LAWS BE FAITHFULLY EXECUTED. THUS, THE GOVERNOR GARY LOCKE IS PROPERLY A DEFENDANT WHEN HE FAILS TO CARRY OUT AND ASSURE TO THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE U.S.A. NOT ASSURE ASSENT BY THE MEMBERS OF GOVERNMENT WHEREIN HE HOLDS THE SEAT OF FINAL AUTHORITY TO COMPEL COMPLIANCE.

AND, MOREOVER, THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IS NOT A PROPER PLACE TO TRY ITSELF WHEN EACH BRANCH IS EQUALLY AS CULPABLE AS ITS HEAD. EXECUTIVE OFFICE, IMPROACHMENT WOULD BE IM-

possible, neither would it grant remedy AS IS SOUGHT IN THIS FORUM.

6a. DEFENDANT Superior Court of Washington HAS implemented policy AND Rules of Procedure that CONFORMS to STATE STATUTES WHICH ARE CONTAINING TO THE C.U.S.A. AND THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. AND THE CONSTITUTION, WHICH IS THE "SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND". Thus, when, AS IN the State of Washington, "JUDGE [3] REFUSED TO GIVE REQUESTED INSTRUCTIONS, the Supreme Court REVERSED AND [more important] HELD that STATE STATUTES DID NOT TAKE PRECEDENT OVER CONSTITUTIONAL LAW...". See, JAMES V. KENTUCKY, 466 US 341, 80 LEd2d 346, 104 S.Ct 1830 (1984). COUNTS ARE typically allowing, through ESTABLISHED JUDICIAL policy, County AND City Prosecutors TO DISMISS AND PICK-UP charges simply TO USE AS A TOOL TO COERCE CITIZENS INTO ENTERING PLEA AGREEMENTS WHOSE END RESULT IS TO DEPRIVE CITIZENS WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW AS FOUND IN Article III of C.U.S.A, WHICH states, in RELEVANT PART, that "the trial

OF ALL CRIMES [INCLUDING THOSE COMMITTED
 by GOVERNMENT]... SHALL BE BY JURY; AND
 SUCH TRIAL SHALL BE HELD IN THE STATE
 WHERE THE SAID CRIME SHALL HAVE BEEN
 COMMITTED; [U.S. DISTRICT COURT, WESTERN DIS-
 TRICT OF WASHINGTON IS MOST ASSUREDLY
 IN THE STATE WHEREIN THE CRIMES ALLEGED
 AND CONTAINED HEREIN WERE COMMITTED,
 AND NO MATTER IS NOT RIGHTLY HEARD
 BEFORE THE CITIZENS, AS IS PROVIDED
 by ARTICLE III, C.U.S.A.] AND IT IS WELL
 ESTABLISHED THAT THE "Supremacy clause
 ESTABLISHES FEDERAL LAW AS THE SUPREME LAW
 OF THE LAND", see, US V. ALASKA PUBLIC UTIL-
 ities COMM., 23 F.3d 257 (9th Cir 1994)
 AND WHERE STATES RELIES ON FEDERAL clause,
 ELEVENTH AMENDMENT, C.U.S.A., TO IMPLEMENT
 POLICY AGAINST THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES
 OF AMERICA, AS A SHIELD IT IS AN ABUSE OF
 SUCH OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT THAT THE FEDERAL
 GOVERNMENT WOULD BE WRONG TO DENY PROMOTION
 TO CITIZENS SOLELY ON THE BASIS OF THAT
 clause, WHICH IS NOT INTENDED TO GIVE
 STATE AUTOMATIC IMMUNITY FROM SUITS BY

CITIZENS. IN FACT, "UNDER THE SUPREMACY CLAUSE, A STATE MAY NOT IMMUNIZE ITS OFFICIALS [INCLUDING JUDICIAL OFFICERS] FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF FEDERAL LAW [AND CONSTITUTIONS MANDATE AT ARTICLE VI]", see, LSO LTD. V. STOLT, 205 F.3d 1146 (9th Cir 2000)

7a. DEFENDANTS, AS NAMED IN THE ORIGINAL COMPLAINT AND THIS AMENDED VERSION, ALL ACTED UNDER THE COLOR OF LAW, AS FOLLOWS:

13. DEFENDANT BRIAN D. GAIN, ACTING UNDER the color of law, REFUSED TO ASSENT TO LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND ITS TREATIES WHEN PLAINTIFF PETITIONED HIM DIRECTLY FOR HABEAS CORPUS PETITION. HE HAS REFUSED TO HEAR OR ASSIGN PETITION AND NOTICES OF HEARING. HIS FAILURE TO PERFORM HIS DUTY AS IMPOSED BY LAW, RESULTED IN PLAINTIFF'S CONTINUED DEPRIVATION OF LIBERTY, WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW, IN VIOLATION OF RCW 9A.80.010, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AT ARTICLE III THROUGH VI AND AMENDMENTS 4, 5, 6 AND 14, AT THE CLAUSES THAT IMPOSE THE DUTY UPON "JUDGES IN EVERY STATE SHALL BE BOUND THEREBY, ANY THING IN THE

CONSTITUTION OR LAWS OF ANY STATE TO THE CONTRARY NOTWITHSTANDING,"; See, Article VI, C.U.S.A. WITH SUCH A DUTY IMPOSED BY NATIONAL CONSTITUTION THEY MUST BE OBEY OR ASSAULTED TO OR INDIVIDUAL FAILS AT LAW AND MUST BE HELD LIABLE, OTHERWISE, "We the People" WILL HAVE NO ABSOLUTE ABILITY TO BE GOVERNED BY OUR CONSENT. WHEN BRIAN D. GAIN, ACTING UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF LAW AS PRESIDING CHIEF JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY REFUSED TO RESPOND, GRANT OR DENY, MOTIONS OF PLAINTIFF HE WILLFULLY AND WANTONLY, WITH RECKLESS DISREGARD FOR THE DAMAGES INFLICTED UPON PLAINTIFF, AND TO PERFORM THE JUDICIAL DUTIES IMPOSED BY LAW. ERGO, HIS CRIME WAS COMMITTED UNDER THE COLOR OF LAW AND VIOLATED PLAINTIFF'S RIGHTS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND THE EMPHASIS FOR CITIZENS IS ON UNITED.

4. ON OR ABOUT July 25, 2000, AT Seattle, WASHINGTON, U.S.A. THE SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY JUDGE RON

REFUSED TO GRANT PLAINTIFF'S MOTIONS FOR DISMISSAL AND ATTORNEY FEES AND EXPENSES AND LOST WAGES, AMOUNTING TO \$125,000.00, THOUGH PLAINTIFF HAD SOUGHT \$10,000.00. HE DID HOWEVER GRANT MOTION OF STATE OF WASHINGTON FOR DISMISSAL WITH PREJUDICE, THEREBY COMPELLING PLAINTIFF TO SEEK FURTHER LITIGATION TO RECOVER FOR LOSSES SUFFERED AS A RESULT OF DEFENDANTS KING COUNTY PROSECUTOR, CITY OF SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT, SEATTLE POLICE OFFICERS PIT, TONER AND DIAZ' UNLAWFUL ARREST, STRIP SEARCH, SEIZURE, IMPRISONMENT AND PROSECUTION AND CONFISCATION OF PROPERTY OF PLAINTIFF; TO LOST \$800.00 U.S. CURRENCY, \$300.00 EYE GLASSES AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY INCLUDING CLOTHING AND LEGAL MATERIALS.

5. DEFENDANTS RON KESSLER, JEFFREY RAMSDALL AND MICHAEL SPEARMAN AND BRIAN GAIN REFUSED TO PROVIDE "EQUAL PROTECTION OF LAWS" FOR PLAINTIFF BECAUSE THE STATE OF WASHINGTON HAS A JUDICIAL POLICY THAT CITIZENS WHO REPRESENT

themselves will NOT be granted any recovery where they succeed in showing the State's cause was frivolous. All the Defendants refused to provide orders which would require Defendant State of Washington to pay plaintiff under RCW 4.84 Prevailing Party Statutes, et seq.

When this Defendants aforementioned refused to assent to the laws of the United States of America they deprived plaintiff of property and liberty and redress of grievances without authority, and thereby are not protected under any absolute judicial immunity. Also, "We the People" have not given such authority to public servants, or else it would lead to the kinds of abuses and violations of the law as outlined in this current lawsuit and "We the People" could never control the government without having the ability to hold members of government liable, and that means the government can not summarily exonerate

ITSELF OF WRONGS AND MISCONDUCT AND VIOLATIONS OF LAW UNDER THE guise that "We the People" do NOT HAVE AUTHORITY TO DISCIPLINE OUR 'EMPLOYEES' FOR WRONG ACTS!

7a. PLAINTIFF CONTINUES TO ASSENT THAT HE IS UNABLE TO REQUIRE GOVERNMENT DEFENDANTS KING COUNTY ADULT FACILITY AND Superior Court of WASHINGTON AND City of Seattle Police Department, City of Sea-Tac Police Dept, City of Des Moines Police Dept AND KING COUNTY PROSECUTOR TO TURN OVER THE NECESSARY RECORDS WITHOUT AN ORDER FROM THIS COURT compelling them to do so. Even then, DEFENDANTS CAN NOT BE COMPELLED TO OBEY FEDERAL ORDERS AS they will argue that the Constitution protects States FROM U.S. DISTRICT COURTS HAVING AUTHORITY OVER THEM. Moreover, AND EVEN though they ARE wrong, IT APPEARS FEDERAL COURTS ARE SUBORDINATE TO STATE COURTS.

8a. Any Argument that suggest that "most of plaintiff's complaint falls within..." ONE WHICH "... fails to state a claim upon which

RELIEF CAN BE GRANTED, OR WHICH SPECS MONETARY RELIEF FROM A DEFENDANT WHO IS IMMUNE FROM SUCH RELIEF." CAN ONLY BE MADE BY THIS COURT ACTING CONTINUING TO:

① NOLL V CARSON, 809 F.2d 1446 (9th Cir. 1987) "PRO SE LITIGANT [IN PRISON] BRINGING CIVIL RIGHTS SUIT IN FORMA PAUPERIS IS ENTITLED TO FIVE PROCEDURAL PROTECTIONS:

1) PROCEEDS ISSUED AND SERVED [EMPHASIS HERE, LET DEFENDANTS MAKE THEIR OWN 12(b)(6) MOTIONS AFTER BEING SERVED]

2) NOTICE OF ANY MOTION THEREAFTER MADE BY DEFENDANT ON THE COURT TO DISMISS THE COMPLAINT AND THE GROUNDS THEREFOR.

3) AN OPPORTUNITY [MEANINGFUL, HAVING ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORD UNFETTERED BY THE DEFENDANTS' CONTROL OVER WHAT I HAVE ACCESS TO]

TO AT LEAST SUBMIT A WRITTEN MEMORANDUM [DERIVED FROM HAVING ACCESS TO AN ADEQUATE LAW LIBRARY OR A PRISON SYSTEM THAT DOES NOT SEGREGATE PRO SE LITIGANTS WITH "LOCKDOWN" OR "BLACK BACK", ALL OF WHICH DEFENDANTS "LINE UP"

OF ANY MEANINGFUL OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD ON CLAIMS OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AGAINST ANYBODY - thus PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO EXTEND TIME FOR re-filing CONSISTANT WITH WHEN PLAINTIFF IS FINALLY RELEASED FROM CUSTODY OF DEFENDANT KING COUNTY ADULT AND JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, WHICH IS SCHEDULED FOR OCTOBER 24, 2001 OR AFTER HABEAS WRIT IS GRANTED, TIME UNKNOWN SINCE I HAVE NOT HEARD FROM MAGISTRATE JUDGE WEINBERG IN THE MATTER UNDER C-1333-C SINCE SEPTEMBER, 2001] IN OPPOSITION TO SUCH MOTION.

4) IN THE EVENT [that you refuse this request for time to AMEND AND ISSUE AN] ORDER OF DISMISSAL, A STATEMENT OF THE grounds therefor.

5) AN OPPORTUNITY TO AMEND THE COMPLAINT TO OVERCOME THE DEFICIENCY [WHICH CERTAINLY WOULD MEAN A FAIR OPPORTUNITY, WHICH I CAN NOT GET FROM KING COUNTY JAIL FOR THEY HAVE NO OTHER MEANS TO ACCESS RECORDS, SAVING THE JAIL'S

MAIL SYSTEM, THAT CAN NOT BE TRACED OR TRACKED BY PLAINTIFF AND THUS WHEN PLAINTIFF'S MAIL IS LOST OR MIS-PLACED I HAVE NO OPPORTUNITY TO KNOW UNTIL AFTER THE TIME DEADLINE SET BY ANY COURT!]

② Newell v. Sausen, 64 F.3d 1416 (9th Cir. 1995); US v. Sanchez, 88 F.3d 1243 (D.C. Cir. 1996) "Courts will go to particular PAINS TO PROTECT PRO SE LITIGANTS [IN JAIL] AGAINST CONSEQUENCES OF [NOT BEING ABLE TO ACCESS ADEQUATE LAW BOOKS, RECORDS AND COURT FILES] TECHNICAL ERRORS IF INJUSTICE WOULD OTHERWISE RESULT [I HAVE ALREADY SERVED THE FULL LENGTH OF TIME IMPRISONED AS OF OCTOBER 24, 2001, THOUGH I CAN NOT OFFER EVIDENCE WITHOUT ACCESS TO COURT RECORDS AND CASELAW]".

③ MATHIS v. New York Life Ins. Co., 133 F.3d 546 (7th Cir. 1998) "EVEN PRO SE LITIGANTS MUST EXPECT TO FILE LEGAL ARGUMENT AND SOME SUPPORTING AUTHORITY."

④ RAND v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952 (9th Cir.

1998) "Pro se litigants [even if they are in jail and their jailors are the defendants in the action] must be ensured meaningful access to the courts." I have sought, since April of 2000, to have access to the courts and have been placed in isolation, segregation and blackback, all of which denies any services to persons so charged. Ergo, I cannot cure the deficiencies listed without being free from my current LAW LIBRARY [LESS] JAIL; NO ACCESS TO COURTS IN A TIMELY FASHION [ANY CO CAN LEAVE CORRESPONDENCE AT THEIR WORK STATION AND NO OTHER CO WILL MOVE IT OR BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DELIVERING SUCH MAIL FROM THE FLOOR TO MAIL CENTER. AND FINALLY PLAINTIFF ASSETS THAT CONTROLLING CASE LAW CAN BE FOUND IN ALL OF THE ABOVE, BUT MORE SPECIFICALLY IN (3) Haines v. Kerner, 404 US 519, 30 LEd 2d 652, 92 Sct 594 (1972) "Pro se litigant pleadings are to be construed liberally AND HELD TO LESS STRINGENT STANDARD THAN FORMAL PLEADINGS DRAFTED BY

LAWYERS; if court can reasonably read pleadings to state valid claim on which litigant could prevail, it should do so despite failure to cite proper legal authority, confusion of legal theories, poor syntax and sentence construction, or litigant's unfamiliarity with pleading requirements [which state a claim upon which relief can be granted]. "AND" US V. ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMM., 23 F.3d 257 (9th Cir. 1994) "Supremacy clause establishes Federal law as Supreme Law of the Land."; REA V. MATTEUCCI, 121 F.3d 483 (9th Cir. 1997) "There is Federal interest in protecting individual citizen from state action that is wholly arbitrary or irrational."

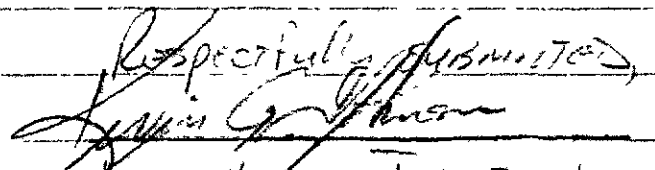
Wherefore, Plaintiff prays that this Honorable Court grant:

- ① Process and service upon Defendants.
- ② Opportunity to Plaintiff to have access to necessary records, files and caselaw
- ③ An Order compelling production of

RECORDS DIRECTED AT THE STATE OF WASHINGTON AND ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS, including the Chief of the Courts such as the Superior Court of the State of WASHINGTON.

(4) IN THE ALTERNATIVE, AN ORDER WHICH EXTENDS THE TIME FOR PLAINTIFF TO ANSWER COMPLAINT WHICH GRANTS THIRTY (30) DAYS FROM PLAINTIFF'S ACTUAL RELEASE FROM DEFENDANT KING COUNTY ADULT AND JUVENILE DETENTION AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, WHICH IS ANTICIPATED AT 10/24/001.

(5) ANY OTHER RELIEF THIS COURT DEEM JUST AND PROPER.

Respectfully Submitted,

KEVIN G. JOHNSON
PRO SE LITIGANT
COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF
IN JAIL

500 FIFTH AVENUE N8L
SEATTLE, WA 98104

OUT OF JAIL
97 S. MAIN Street
SEATTLE, WA 98104
(253) 638-0015